poster was preaching and perched upon the pulpit, where it remained during the service. Then it accompaned the congregation to a creek, where several conerts were immersed. The nightingales sang at Strat-erts were immersed. The nightingales sang at Strat-ard-on-Ayou this season three weeks earlier than usual. A Maryland hen has laid 117 eggs in 21 days.

Reuben A. Guild, the veteran librarian of Brown University, is not prepared to advocate the open-ing of the college library on 8-mdays. Such a course of procedure would, he says, shock the moral sense of many of the friends and patrons of Brown University, to say the less, and do more barm than good to the students. The remarks on the ideal college library which were ascribed to him in a recent issue of The Telbunk should born been credited to Mesors, S. R. Warren and S. N. Clark, he editors of the Government report on the Pub-lic Libraries. Mr. Guild ought to pull the ears of the years centiemen who edit the Branonian, for the for-tion along which he fluids. It necessary to correct were de-

Prof. A. Graham Bell let loose the telephone at Music Hail, Beston, last Friday. Mr. Watson, who NEW PICTURES BY CHURCH AND COLMAN. was in East Somerville, was asked to play upon the organ and in an instant the Portuguese Hymn was heard. Communication with Somerville was summarily suspended when word came from Providence that Ferranti eff rt was made to connect the wire with the telephones in the hall, and while the change was being made the singing of Brignoil was lost, and the audience depended upon East Somerville for amusement. A corner player contributed "Huit Columbia," and Mr. Watson shouted a number of times, "Do you understand what I say to so that everybody in the ball could hear him. Subsequently that everybody in the hall could hear him. Subsequently communication was had with Providence with better success Brigneii's voice being thrown into all parts of the hall and quite distinctly heard. At the same time in Somervitie several persons were singing "Nearer, my God, to Ther," a 4 their voices were heard in Music Hall. On the whole this was a remarkably successful exhibition of the speaking telephotic.

A thanksgiving service was held on April 23

to the Independent Chapel at Cymmer, Wales, for the Tynewydd colliery. A congregation of 1,500 mmers with their wives and children gathered in the chapel and unifested deep religious fe vor, singing with one accord the old Weish hyuns. A venerable member of the congregation rose in his pew and referred with deep emotion to the sympathy displayed by the whole nation for the mbed miners, and the admiration felt for the heroi band who fought their way to their deliverance through many dangers. The funerals of two miners whose hodies were found in the mine on the preceding Saturday took place in Ferndale Valley. The cofflas were borne from the cottages into the road and placed on biers; a circle was formed around them in a cardanes with an ancient Weish and possibly even a Druisie custom, and a hyun expressing fervent hope of immortality was sums by the miners. The barrs were the med on men's shoulders, and the procession moved down the valley toward the church, staging at intervals during the journey. When near the fatal shaft, which is about a laundred varies from the cettag is, the leaders gave out the hyun, "In the deep and mighty waters," which was sung by the five men who had been the first to be liberated on the might when the water was gathering about them in the mine. The five near who water reaction after being une days under recent, and whose faint cries went out from the Weish hills and sof heartstrings trembing it every home in Merrie Engined, are slowly regaining their leadth. Two of them were married men, and when they were strong enough to bear the strain of exceptament their families were allowed to visit them. The Queen intends to present the rescaers of the enombed colliers with the Albert medial, which has hitherto been given only for gallantry in saving tife at sea. down the valley toward the church, singing at intervals

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

MISS BLANKE'S CONCERT.

Miss Martha Blanke, a prepossessing young lady of about eighteen or nineteen years, made her first olie appearance as a planist on Saturday evening at Steinway's smaller hall. There was a good audience, largely composed of connoissours, and Miss Blanko's of forts were received with the strongest marks of approbation. Nor was the applicable attribmerely to the kindness of personal friends. Miss Blanke deserved her success. She plays not only with technical skill, but with unmistakable artistic feeling and with a far deeper sentiment and riper judgment than we have any reason to expect at It is plain, too, that she is a girl of strong and original character. She interests her audience from the outset, and soon wins their sympathies. Her first piece on Saturday was Beethoven's Sonata for violin and plane in C minor, which she played charmingly with Mr. H. Brandt. It was a genial, unaffected, clear, balanced interpretation, and her delivery of the slow ovement could fairly be called eloquent. Schuman and Chopin were represented in the subsequent selections. Mr. W. C. Baird contributed a few songs.

INCIDENTS OF THE HOUR. Incidents of more than ordinary import will to-night attract the public attention, in an unusual de-

gree, toward the stage.

Miss Neilson-reappearing in New-York after a long sented in this city-will come forward at the Fifth Avenue Theater. "Twelfth Night" has been carefully prepared there, and this netress makes Viola as charming a creation in actual embodiment as she is in the poet's delicate, imaginative page. The performance has been seen in other cities, and has elected much thought-ful admiration. The east of "Twelfth Night"—previously given in this column-presents strong names, and testifies to the manager's judgment.

The new version of Dickens's novel of "Nicholas evening in the Union Square Theater. This subject has not been treated on the local stage since Mr. Boucleault gave it a memorable setting, seventeen years ago, at the Winter Garden Theater, when Jefferson acted Newman Nogys, Agues Robertson acted Smike, and Mr. Boucleault himself appeared as Mantilini. The cast of parts, at the Union Square Theater, contains several singularly felicitous features. Marle Wilkins will be Mrs. Squeers, Bijou Heron will be Smike, J. H. Stoddart will be Noggz, W. J. Lemoyne will be Squeers, Geo. Hontface will be Brodie, Miss Kate Girard will be Kate Nichteby. Each of these old prove a marked success. The piece is comprised in three acts, and twelve scenes will be act for it.

Messrs. Poole & Donnelly are handling the Grand Opera House with much energy. They have made an arrangement with Mr. Daly for the transfer of "The 6wn more spacious stage-where, certainly, its broad | war footing They have now some 25,000 men Princess Royal" from the Fifth Avenue Theater to their scenic effects can be better wrought out. Miss Davenport, Mr. Coghlan, Mr. Brougham, -- succeeding Mr. Fisher as Frederick the Great,-and Mr. Studiey accompany the piece. This, obviously, is a strong combination of talents and charms.

Mr. Raymond, as Col. Sellers, has roused public interest anew, and the Park Theater continues to be a more than tommonly cheerful place of general resort. The attendsuce has been large since the second night. Miss Marie Gorden and Mr. Couldock are seen with admiration in this piece, and they do much to make its defective mechanism forgotten.

"Rosedale" is ready at Wallack's Theater, and Mr. Wallack purposes to close the season with it. But "My Awful Dad "-vital with sport and mirth-proves very attractive, and so its cheery career is to be a little pro-

Mr. Heller offers a new programme of Illusions, at the Wonder Theater. Tony Pastor's stage still gives liberal filustration of the resources of the variety wing of the

dramatic business.

In Philadelphia the stage continues active. Miss Lotta is at the Walnut, and performs in a new play called "Heartsease." Mr. Goodwin has managed the Walnut judiciously, and his season has been prosperous. Mr. E. L Davenport will succeed Miss Lotta, at this house, on Mrs. Oates will succeed Mr. Davenport. Mr. Brougham's comedy of "Slander," at the Chestnut, gives place to a new piece by Miss J. L. Gilder, entitled Quits." Miss Effle Elisler is seen at the Arch, in Mr.

Bartley Campbell's new piece, named "Rags." Miss Clara Morris makes her first appearance in Boston to-night. She will come forward at the Boston Theater, and will act Camille.

Messrs. Ricnold and Tillotson, the new managers of Booth's Theater, will open that house on May 14 with the plays of "Alone" and "Black-Eyed Susan." Mr. George Rignold will effect his reëntrance here, and, doubtless, will be welcomed. We learn that Mr. Rignoid purposes to produce several new plays, the first of which will be "Harold, or The White Pilerim"-a poetical drams of weird character and singular merit. The debut of Miss Marie Wainwright is promised at this honse and it, probably, will be made in the character of Juliet. Miss Wainwright is the granddaughter of the wellremembered Bishop.

Miss Julia Palmer, of the Union Square Theater, will

sing at that house, with Mr. James Peakes, on Thursday afternoon, when Mr. Tissington takes his benefit. This sone of many features with which Mr. Tissington's

into a Baptist church at Farmersville, N. Y., while the long since made her a favorite. The benefit bill includes "The Area Belle," which will be played by noted amateurs; a musical story, by Heller; a cornet concert, by Arbuckle; comic specialities, by Gus Williams; and the second act of "Lemons." Miss Davenport, Mr. Coghlan, Miss High, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. Crisp, Mr. John Brougham, and Mrs. Gilbert will act in the latter selec-

> A dispatch from Cincinnati states that Mr. Grover's play of "Our Boarding House," produced there under his own management, drew crowted houses all of last week. This week it amuses St. Louis.

Mr. John McCudough will shortly give performances at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, under the management of Mr. James Collier. There is a runcor-which we hope will prove well founded-that Edwin Booth and John McCullough will act there, in "Otherlo," alternating the characters of Otherlo and Jago. This would afford a great intellectual pleasure, of a rare and exceptional

Mr. Frederick E. Church and Mr. Samuel Colman have just completed pictures of such importance as to deserve in each case a special notice. It is not was ready to sing. The telephone gave out a sound often that Mr. Church's work is immediately accessible which seemed to suggest the wait of a lost soul. An with private orders for large pictures, which are transferred directly from his studio to the walls of their possessors; and we should therefore be glad if an exception could be made in the present instance. The landscape, about seven by five feet in dimensions, is called "Morning on a Tropical River," and the fortunate owner is Mr. William E. Dodge, Jr. The subject is simple and broad, notwithstanding its richness of detail, and the key of color is considerably lower than in most of Mr. Church's later works. But just these qualities were necessary to emphasize the strength and harmony of the composition and the happy union of truth and sentiment. The ere n of the bowery shores is everywhere subdued by the diffused gray of the hyerance of the five miners who were entombed in the morning mist; the sun, dinneed to an endurable disk of light, bas a red aureofe, such as it always wears under similar conditions, in the tropics: the reflected light on the river is not barsh and crude, as so many artists paint it, but the tenderest fusion of aerial gold; and the mass of elaborate foreground detail is as loose, free and graceful as it always is in nature. The river might be the Chagres, the San Juan, or any other of the streams of the tierra culiente of Central America. There is little vivid color except on the breasts of two small birds and the blessom of an air-plant clinging to a fallen tree. The central light, starting from the sun and its reflected beam, is diffused with exquisite gradations through the vapory atmosphere, wherein the distance is suggested rather than seen. Mr. Clearch has gained greatly by holding his power of color in reserve, and atmong at a single pervasive harmony of tone. We place this picture baside his "Andes of Ecuador" and "Niagara," heretofore, we have always considered his purest achieve

Mr. Colman has taken a well-known theme, but he has made it interesting to all who are familiar with his former work by a sudden advance in the solutity of his forms and the transparent quality of his color. On a canvas about 5 feet in length by 2½ feet in hight be gives the one supreme Venetian view-the Doge's Pince, the square and tower of San Marco, the mass of buildines at the entrance of the Grand Canal, and the shipping. gondeias, and boats which are never absent from that glassy sen-payement. The sky and cloud-tints are those with which he has long since made us familiar; but they are in their true place, as a foll to such pure, clean outlines, such reality of substance as he has good us in the architecture. The latter suggests a gayer, brighter, more poetle Canaletto, but that master rarely, if ever, painted nch fluid, transparent water as that which lazily wrinkles and dimples its surface in the foreground. The whole picture breathes of an open-air, daylight effect, with enough of poetry inherent in the place and its associations to satisfy the needs of sentiment.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

HARD FIGHTING IN COLOMBIA. A COMPLETE VICTORY FOR GOVERNMENT TROOPS-

PRACE IN THE NORTHERN DEPARTMENT, [FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] great battle between the rebel forces of Cordoba and Arboleda and the Government troops under Gen. Payan, resulting in a complete victory for the latter. The battle lasted seven hours with much slaughter Valderrama, and Samper were taken prisoners. This absence, and acting a part she has never before pre- Cabaha, the other at Arenilla on the 10th ult. These and the members of the English Government have Acosta has occupied a point called Morron, on the opposite side of Manizales, one league from Soledad and very near the enemy. He has opened communieation with Trajillo. Both generals are intremched, and having lately received superior artiliery, the rebets find themselves between two fires. Gen. D. Nickleby," made by Mr. Andrew Haliday-lately de-esased-and entitled "Smike," will be produced this with his division Partidas. This division engaged the enemy on the 3d ult., inflicting a loss of 31 killed, 87 wounded, and 200 dispersed. Gen. Casabianca of the Conservatives remains in Manzanares, losing daily by desertion of his men.

The gunboat Confianza arrived here on the 17th ult., bringing artillery and munitions of war. The Archoishop of Bogota has preached a violent sermon against the Government. Congress, in consequence, passed a resolution that if the offense should be repeated his property would be confiscated and himself banished from the country. Congress has also passed a law prohibiting all religious processions. In a recent journey south I found in all the towns recruiting going on with great activity, the Government straining every nerve to bring the army to its under arms, and the Conservatives almost as many.

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

LONDON, May 6, 1877. On the Stock Exchange, during the past week, business was generally confined within a narrow range, but the tendency of most descriptions was favor able, the dealing having been mainly purchases, a few of which were for use while the greater number was in conection with the closing of speculative transactions for a full. There has been a marked improvement in Egyptian descriptions, the rise amounting to from 2½ to 5. Russians and Hangarians showed strength, atthough closing Friday under the best point for the week. English rallways were all higher on the week. Canadian lines are firmer. An upward movement took place in American securities. The Leonomist says: "The make in American securities. The Leonomas cays: "The anh's reserve is now only \$10,927,000, at which point he indvance of the bank rate on Thursday was nost ally justified. At a time like the present, when great is turbing events are possible at any moment, it would a exceedingly cangerous not to strengthen the re-

FRENCH REPUBLICANS SATISFIED.

Paus, Saturday, May 5, 1877. The Republican newspapers express great natisfaction with the order of the day voted by the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, and also with M. Gambesta's speech and M. Simon's declaration. They say the latter makes amends for the apparent weakness of

Thursday's speech. AUSTRALIAN AFFAIRS.

San Francisco, May 5.—The steamer Zealandia, from New South Wales, brings the following news: The Ministry went out on a vote of want of confidence, and Mr. Parke, who moved it, took the office as Premier. His Postmaster-General is the Hon. Mr. Samuel, who recotiated the mail contract with the Pacific Mail Company in concert with Themas Russell of New-Zealand. The new Ministry was reflected and business of Parliament proceeded with. The country generally has been visited with copious rains, and the drouta is everywhere considered terminated.

Victoria has the issue of Free Trade against Protection fairly raised by the Government at a general election. Floods at Balarat have been very destructive to prop-erty, but there is no loss of life.

When a man reaches the top of a stair and attempts to make one more step higher, the sensation is as perplexing as if he had attempted to kick a dog that wasn't there.—[Oil City Call.]

Mrs. Gilbert, of the Fifth Avenue Theater, will have a benefit there on the afternoon of May 10—next Thursday. This lady is the best representative of old women that has been seen here for many a year. Her unobtrusive numor, her refinement, her bold treatment of eccentic parts, her genial drellory, and her gentleness have

THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

Continued from First Page

position perform a painful duty in separating themselves from their former chief, whom they still admire as the most brilliant member of their party. Absorption in one favorite object or in a special process of thought is in-compatible with a just appreciation of the comparative importance of political duties. Mr. Gladstone can for the moment see nothing but Bukarian massacres, and he is insensible to the imminent risk of destroying an historical English party.

DEFEAT INEVITABLE.

The Economist (Liberal) says:

The step taken by Mr. Gladstone is not inconsistent with his past career; for he has often taken a strong line of his own ambi great opposition from those closely associated with him as well as from political antagonisis, and his course of action has also more than once been justified by success. But The Economist does not believe in the present instance that he will have the usual good fortune which has attended him as similar crises.

THE LIBERAL PARTY NEARING DISCUPTION.

The Fall Mail Garstle (Independent) says:

In breaking through the feeble organization which his party, to the course of three sessions, has barely seemed, it is not impossible that Mr. Gladstone has destroyed the party itself. Its urgent needs were peace, noderation, and as most union as was practicable. We, for our part, are smoorely sorry for it. We are as far as possible from thinking that the present Government is likely to be so uniformly in the right on all questions that the Liberal party and Opposition can be disposed with. It is exceedingly probable that tarough the ineffectual criticism of an opposition known to be diserganized, English politics will very frequently follow a false routs.

A BRITISH MINISTER COUNSELS MODERATION. The Pall Mail Gazette (Independent) says:

A BRITISH MINISTER COUNSELS MODERATION. LONDON, May 6, 1877. Sir Stafford Northcote, speaking yesternight at the banquet of the Royal Academy, and evidently in allusion to Mr. Carlyle's letter, said: "Certainly never was there a time when we had more need, in politics at least. for good sense and good taste-for the good sense which teaches as moderation, the good teste which teaches as to earry on the business of Paritament and of public life without offense to them with whom we had to do-and certainly if that is a fair rule to apply to the conduct of Parliamentary life, there never was a time when there was greater need for such good wuse, good taste, than at This is a mount when we ought present. This is a moment when we ought to be careful of every word we use lest we may inadvertently do wrome to ethers and mischief to our company. I am not going to take advantage of this occasion to talk oblitics, but I will venture to say it is important that the people of England should keep their bends cool and not believe too hastily in lidle runners. We are startfed every morning by some ledgraphic dispatch from abroad, or still more by some lefter from some preminent person at home, disclosing to us the astonishing intelligence that the mation is about to be run massence extractificacy enterprise which is about in bring about a conflagration, and when you rise from your newspaper and go to business you meet a fraind from the cit, who tells you funds nave failer, that two meabers of the government are about to retire, and that the most fourful catastrophe is about to occur, and you lead better go and realize at once. Of course there is no role without exceptions. For I do find it is not safe to believe anything you near on a Sainreday, for then toers are it y days when no confrancion can be given by believe anything you near on a Saturday, for then toer-are tv + days when no contradiction can be given to these stories unless there happen to be such a favorable

TURKEY REMINDED OF AMERICAN NEUTRALITY. has in the usual manner responded to the notice of the Government of Turkey, received through its induster here, amounteding the beginning of the war, and bus reminded the Turkish Government of its obligations in the premises under existing treaties. It has not yet been determined whether a procimitation of neutrality will be issued or not. That question will be reserved until after official information of the existence of war has been re-

ENGLAND AROUSED AGAINST RUSSIA. EFFECTS OF THE DECLARATION OF WAR-TONE OF THE PEOPLE AND THE PRESS CHANGED-RUS-SIANS IN CONSTANTINGPLE WOULD IMPERIL THE

BRITISH EMPIRE. EOM THE SPECIAL COURSEPONDENT OF THE TRUBENCE. LONDON, April 26.—The actual commencement of hostilities by Russia has occasioned an outburst of English animosity against Russia which may fairly be called ferecions. All disguises are thrown off. The real wish and purpose of the Angle-Turkish party, steadily maintained from the beginning, are at last openly proclaimed. They mean nothing less HONDA, April 2 .- News has just been received of a | than that England should once more fight the battle of Turkey. This is what the Government meant last Summer, and what the country, roused to indignation by the Bulgarian atrocities, refused to perreit. The accord of England with the other Powers, on both sides. The gunboat Contianza leaves to-day her display of interest in the welfare of the Eastern with 400 troops for the coast. A battle has been | Christians, her participation in the Conference, have fought at Mutizena in the State of Santander, been insincere, or, at best, half-hearted. When I between the rebel guerrillas and Government troops speak of England, I mean the England which mainunder Gen. Wilches, resulting in a complete defeat | tains Lord Beaconsfield in power to direct her forof the rebels. The Conservative Generals Posada, | eign policy. There is another and a better England, which keeps for the most part in the background, not the true representatives. But England, for all suited favorably to the Liberals, one on Feb. 22, at | international purposes, is the English Government, successes have enabled Gen. Trujillo to advance his declared over and over again that their sole object purely English interests, and their undoubted opinion is that English interests may, in certain probable contingencies, compel them to take sides with the Turk.

There is evidence enough of this in the speeches of of Russia and sympathy with Turkey. But there is considered. better evidence still in the utterances of persons who are not restrained by the conventionalities of public life. The tone of the Tories in Parliament is evidence. The tone of private life is evidence. The tone of the Ministerial Press is strongest evidence of all. And it must be added that since war became certain, and especially since the Emperor's mainfesto and the circular of Prince Gortchalloff appeared, the Ministerial party has been reënfereed by large accessions from the Neutrals and by some from the Liberals. I have spoken before of the efforts made ing of England, which is the natural heritage of the Crimean war. They have been only too successful. You have only to say Constantinople to an Englishman to see I on bristle. The Daily Noes itself, which has been the most clear-sighted, rational, and consistent of English newspapers on this Eastern question, burst out the other day with a declaration that Russia must be prevented at all hazards from seizing Constantinople-that England must prevent her if Turkey could not. That is the key in which all the Ministerial appeals to English pride have been pitched, and you may imagine with what joy they heard this unexpected echo from such a quarter. It only proves how wide and deep the demoralization is. If you ask an Englishman what the Russian in Constantinople would matter to him, he will tell you it would imperal the English Empire in India. If you ask him how it would imperil the English Empire in India, he turns the conversation. Like the English bishop of whom Emerson tells us, interrogated on religion, he asks you to take wine with him. The only completely same and reasonable statement yet made on this Constantinople eraze must be sought in Mr. Bright's speech at Birmingham last January.

It must be said, also, that the general opinion of Europe, so far as it can be collected from the journals of the Continent, is unfavorable to Russia. Her manifestoes have not made a good impression. Her recent diplomacy has been sharply criticised. The Ignaticif mission was a failure. The Protocol was a failure. In the face of the Emperor's final and, I believe, most reluctant decision for war, all his previous efforts to maintain peace go for nothing. The "I told you so" wiseacres have bad a triumph, and you hear their shrill voices in every capital of Europe. It is everywhere said that the successive concessions of Russia were mere fetches to gain time till the season should arrive when a provement through Roumania should become possible. The truth is, that every nation thinks she has nothing to fear from Turkey, and knows not how soon her own interests may be menaced by Russia. In the universal seltishness which prevails, that is a sufficient explanation of the enmity so generally shown to Russia. And nobody believes in the day after to-morrow. Not a single Power directly concerned which would not prefer a device of any sort, any sham, any shift which should cover up the Eastern question for another six months, and postpone the inevitable conflict to another year. After us the deluge, is the motto of what passes for statesmanship in most of the chancelleries of the Continent.

But to return to England. It is true, beyond doubt, that here the pressure is greatest. Here will

Austrian occupation of Bosnia will not necessarily add another combatant to the strife. It would relieve a certain portion of the Turkish forces, and to that extent strengthen Turkey against Russia. Still it would not be, or need not be, a decisive step. But if England stirs, her first movement will be an offensive movement. The one thing which the Turcophile party here clamors for is the sending of the English fleet to Constantinople. It is to no purpose that Lord Derby has so often assured the Turks that they must expect no support from England. They never say a sincere word themselves, and they do not believe in the sincerity of others. They point to acts, to the history of English diplomacy for the last twelvementh, to the nullification of the Berlin Memorandum, to the failure of the Conference, to the ostentations approval bestowed by the English Government on Sir Henry Elliot, to whom that failure was largely owing; to the announced inten-tion of the Ministry to send him back as embassador, to the actual sending of Mr. Layard, probably the greatest friend of the Turks in all the diplomatic service next after Sir Henry Elliot. What was Mr. Layard's first act on arriving at his post? If we may believe the uncontradicted statement of The Daily Telegraph, he told the Sultan that English aid against Russia was, though improbable, not impossible! Why should not the Turks believe it probable if not certain ! In that same journal, which contests with The

Morning Post and The Pall Mall Gazette the honor of

being the mouth-piece of the Sultan, you may read

the Turk at the Englishman." The English shopkeeper who buys some 200,000 copies of this interesting sheet every morning, is told that the Empire is assailed and must be defended. The shopkeeper is probably making up his mind, like Artemus Ward, to devote all his wife's blood relations to the altar of his country. His organ-for it is his and the Turk's alike-knows exactly what the Czar intends. "He will take and hold Constantinople if he can, . . . The duty of the Government, as trustees for the nation, is plain. . . . We have installed an English embassador at the Porte, and we must send a British fleet to Smyrna, or some convenient anchorage, as a first step, and hold it in readiness to steam up the Dardanelles as soon as the necessary arrangement can be made for its security." The Post maintains that and the only statement in relation to Turkish liberality Russia is bent on revenge for the Crimean war, and was, "that the Syrian Missienaries had found the Rus that this war is "a direct attack upon England and English interests." And The Times itself is veering round. Its leader of this morning is a long invective against Russia. If it does not openly advocate WASHINGTON, May 6 .- The Russian Minister | interference, it predicts it, though the article is writhas not as yet efficially informed the Government of the United States of the outbreak of hostilities between his Government and that of Turkey. The Secretary of State hugo feeberg drifting down to Constantinople. In ten in a vagne chetorical style which seems to be tray the next sentence it melts into "wave after wave," and finishes by a transformation into one of a number of vultures, scenting the battlefield-" and she will be only one of many nations there." It is not often that anything so maudlin as this comes from Printinghouse-square. The "world" is to interfere the civilized world, to prevent two uncivilized nations from desolating the earth, "if she can." By to-morrow these strange, deliverances may take a more practical shape. If The Times becomes con vinced that a majority of the commanding classes of England are in favor of war, it will advocate war. It is to be wished that all those who secretly desire such a policy would say so publicly. The English man believes his Government to be sincere in saying that it hopes to keep out of the conflict. If it prove otherwise, if the country begins once more to drift into a conflict, the opposition will make itself heard

began the better. G. W. S. ALBANY.

at once. There is not a large town in England-said

a man to me yesterday who knows his countrymen

well-in which meetings will not be held to protest

against war. I told him I thought the sooner they

SATURDAY'S SESSIONS. NO QUORUM IN THE SENATE-A NEW PAPE LINE BELT.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, May 5.-The Senate and Assembly held short sessions to-day. The Schute, not having a quorum, merely ordered bills to a third reading. None of any general interest were acted upon. The Assembly victory secures peace to the northern department. and of which Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Berby are had barely a quorum, and was almost equally finded in the department of the south two buttles have reposted by Sir. Lang, asking Congress to repeal the Bankrups law, was passed by a large rira rose vote. Mr. Maynard attempted to with draw from the Committee on Ways and Means als consuccesses have enabled Gen. Trujillo to advance his lines to the immediate vicinity of Manizales, the rebel stronghold, and to bombard the town. Gen.

The changes of peace—almost rebel stronghold, and to bombard the town. Gen.

The changes of the Legislature from \$1,000 to \$1,000, but members of the Legislature from \$1,000 to \$1,000 t coint of a short debate on the resolution was a ve declaration by Mr. Spinola that he did not think his services to the State were overpaid. Mr. Husted endeavered to obtain a vote on his resolution for the appointment of a commission by the Governor to investigate the sys-Ministers-in their frequent declarations of distrust | tem of insurance, but objection was made and it was no

The discovery of oil-producing territors in the southwestern part of New-York has apparantly stimulated the formation of pipe-line companies. A month ago two bills incorporating pipe-line companies, were introduced one of which intends to construct a line from Cattaraugus County to New York, and the other a line from the same county to Buffalo. To-day mother bill of this character was introduced by Senator Bradley. It provides for the incorporation of the "New-York and Western Pipe Compony," which has as its incorporators the following: E. H. Brown, W. P. Burden, F. B. Merrall, J. W. Conner. H. W. Adsit, W. Pollett, and Abel S Germon. The comby the Government to forment the anti-Russian feel- pany is authorized to lay a pipe through the countles of Chautauqua, Eric. gany, Livingston, Genesec, Montoe, Heuben, Chemony, Schuyler, Wyoming, Tompkins, Trog., Broome, Chemsuge, Dolaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland,

Westelicster, Queeus, Kings, and New-York, The bill for the repeal of the law authorizing the pur-chase of an expensive parade ground for the National Guard on the Harisia River was ordered to a third read-ing by the Assembly.

FIRE INSURANCE IN 1876. ABSTRACT OF THE REPORT OF THE INSURANCE SU-

PERINTENDENT. ALBANY, May 5 .- John F. Smyth, Insurance Superintendent, has issued the introduction to Part I. of the report for the present year of the Iosurance Department, going a summary of the business of the and marine companies for 1876. The gross used of the fire, fire marine, and marine insurance companies of this country doing business in the State on Dec. 31, 1876, were \$130,249,637-34. The joint steck companies of this State return \$59,258,675 stock companies of other States, \$67,864,871 17; the New-York mutuals, \$382,206 41; and other State mutunk, \$2,743,884 22. The liabilities of these companies excepting scrip and capital, aggregate \$37,661,612 68 New-York stock companies report \$13,771,850 23; other State stock companies, \$22,787,983 25; New-York State mutuals, \$268,209 28; other state mutuals, \$833,569 92 whole amount of scrip liabilities is \$1,795,72d 90 and of capital, \$56,623,440.

The income for the year aggregates \$50,462,158 31 The excess of income over expenditures was \$4,750. 600 42. Fifty-seven companies appear to have expended \$876,408 44 more than they received. The fire emiums received were \$17,350,851 79; the fire losses and, \$8,956,207 53; fire losses incurred, \$9,041.488 63. The estimated amount of expenses for the transaction of esiness is given at \$5,512,101 24, which, if added o the incurred losses, and the total taken from the pre-nium receipts, leaves an apparent net profit of \$2,707.

1 92.
Sourteen New-York commanies, on the above basts, or a loss of \$121,150 62; 34 companies of other States oss of \$240,550 93; 2 companies of other countries a sof \$7,055 11. The amount of fire risks written in 55 was \$2,738,993,578; In 1876, \$2,535,596,717-6 line off of \$203,396,861. The amount of marine and ind risks written in 1875 was \$167,341,498; In 1876, 20,666,653-an increase of \$21,722,185. The ratio of losses incurred to risks written is represented by the final 336. The ratio of losses to premiums is over 52 cent.

Foreign210 Total....

SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME. A meeting for the organication of the Society for the Prevention of Carme will be held of the Associabe taken the decision which shall localize or extend tion Rail Pariors, at Fourth are, and Twenty-third-st., the war. Austria may indeed move first, but an this evening. The meeting is called by the Rev. Dr.

Howard Crosby, who urges a large attendance, on account of the necessity of immediate attention to the effective execution of the Excise laws.

TWO OF GEDNEYS JURORS.

RECORDS WHICH EXPLAIN THEIR SYMPATHY WITH THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: In looking over the names of the Grand Jurors who have so powerfully espoused the cause of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, I find two, personally known to me, the similarity of whose fate to that of the corporation in question easily accounts for their share in the famous indictments.

Some years ago there existed here the firm of S. T. & A. T. Meyer, extensive operators and speculators in real estate. After many years of vast activity in this line rumors detrimental to the concern arose among many of its numerous creditors, which rumors of course were indignantly and violently contradicted by the partners and their friends. The utter collapse of the firm with enormous liabilities and no assets followed.

A year or so before this occurrence there existed here a firm in the clothing business, called Griessman Bros. & Hoffman, of which Isaac Hoffman was a partner. The firm enjoyed good eredit for a number of years until for some reason or other vague fears began to be entertained by some of the creditors, which fears were decided by the members of the firm and their friends as energetically as in the case above cited. When they finally collaysed, in August, 1873, it appeared that they had been insolvent for a number of years, and had keps there selves floating for that length of time by selling their own I O U's in the market. Their creditors received 20 cents on a dollar.

this morning an unblushing appeal for open war. The abuse of Russia is without stint, the summons Now, Mr. Editor, I ask you candidly, can you blame to England is to arm against her for the protection these gendemen for the fellow-feeling which has made of Constantinople. Russia is the "armed despetism them, so wondrous kind to that poor and wonged Delanow marching on Constantinople to strike through ware and Hudson Canal Company ! Why, I assure you, if they had not themselves been the victims of malicious ramors, and if their foolish creditors had only been satisfled with a perpetual renewal of their obligations and the regular payment of interest or dividends, they would be as solvent this day as the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. Very respectfully yours, New-York, May 5, 1877. J. W. M.

A CORRECTION BY MR. WELLS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: Having corrected the misstatement of your reporter in relation to Dr. Crosby, I trust you will accord me the same favor. In the meeting referred o, no prayer was offered by me for the success of the Turkish arms, or anything that could be so construed, stars, when in power, even more opposed to the spread of Evangelical Religion." Dr. Cresby and the entire congregation will indorse the above statement, and I know your sense of justice will give me this opportunity No. 136 East Sarbenth-st., New-York, May 5, 1877.

[The inaccuracy of the reporter, who has been dismissed for his blundering in this matter, seems to have been even more egregious than was at first be fieved.—Ed.]

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. For the Middle Atlantic States and New-England, nearly statisticity or falling sarometer, cast to early winds, slight change of temperature and clear o early cloudy weather, followed by increasing cloud:

TRIEUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Morning.	Night.	HAR.
		30.5
		30
THE LINE I	M BRO BARD	29,
HOURS: Morning.	Night 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 7 - 3 9 - 3 1	BAR
	THE PLAN	30.5
		30.5

THIRDNE OFFICE, May 7-1 a. m .- Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the sky on Paturday evening and most of Sunday, the fluctuations of air-pressure were very small, the most considerable one taking place about the time of the light rainfall in the earliest hours of Sun-

THE ILLINOIS WHISKY RING.

EFFORTS OF THE WESTERMAN PARTY TO OBTAIN CONTROL OF THE PRINCIPAL PEDERAL OFFICES IN THE STATE.
[BY YELDGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!]

PEKIN, Ill., May 6.-The Pekin Whisky Ring is notations throughout the country for the part is the played in defrauding the Government out of millions of declars; yet, notwithstanding the fact that heavy in distinents are banging over all its leaders for the most gigantic swindling in the West, these same leaders are st this time laboring arduously in their effects to secure control of the collector's office of this district and the pekin and Eleculturien Post-Offices, and within the last few days it has been ascertained that their political power has found it way to threago, the Rines of the two claims attering into a compact to threat some of the effices notices and of petitical power and scaure the apparation of the Edaz. Numberless letters have been written to the proper authorates at Washington, characterized by the most scaling diplemacy, and either written or differential of the englishment of the letter with the movement of the Edaz. Numberless letters have been written to the proper authorates at Washington, characterized by the most scaling diplemacy, and either written or differential by politicians who had successed mentioning the consertation of non-of toffuncies from various portions of the State; but fortunately the authorities in time ascertained that the notorious Westerman was secretly af the head of the movement, and it was be in fact who was directing the entire work. If the Ellar had succeeded in its programme, as it very nearly did, Frank Pauner was to have been relieved as Postunastr of Chicago, Col. Merriman as Collector of the Elphin District, Gen. Dick as Fostimaster at Roomington, the Hon. E. R. Roe as United States Marshal at Springfield, as well as the bolders of a number of other important offices in the State, particularly in the central portions. The number distributions of homes politicians thanks existed in Penin as had been reported to the Government by the Westerman Ring, found out the game a little too early for the chrong of hunger politicians who were striving hard to carry their movement to a successful issue. Pekin and Eleculusten Post-Officer, and within the last

PUBLIC OPINION.

It may be that Wells is not a "pier" of the Republican party, but Figs Pinkston is certainly a butt-tess—[cincumati Enquirer (Dem.)

But for their own demoralized condition the

of fature successes.—Inductor that the sake of the American name, for the sake of the Southern people themselves, we trust that the conclustory policy of President Hayes may mark the beginning of a better civilization in the South.—[Leavenworth Times (Rep.)]

With a few exceptions the great body of Regulations of California have believed in the downright honesty and integrity of purpose of President Hayes. He has done nothing since his inauguration to shake this faith in his purpose to do right.—[San Francisco Bulletin (Rep.)

THAT AMAZING GEDNEY GRAND JURY. The Grand Jury has performed but half its duly. Let it now perform the other half by promptly indicting the officers of the companies who, by issuing talse or incomplete reports, induced widows and orpinms and other innocent parties to buy their stock at two or

Ladies have long despaired of being both fashionable and comfortable; but now this desideratum is attained, for the new fashione (the Princese robes and Bretonne auits) mangurate free, graceril outlines. Those demand, to properly display them, the new style small, elegant wire skirts and busines, which sustain the weight of dresses, and being adjustable and light are very comfortable.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. FROM LIVERPOOL. Re makes Britannic, May S.—Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Allen, Julius Mrs. "Mille Helene de Navelo, Mrs. 1. Faist H. A. Duff, F. H. Colton, Mr. and Mrs. steary C. Nevno, Mr. and Mis. Norton C. Fisher and aid.

servant, Mrs. M. M. Shield, Miss E. B. Shield, Miss T. Shield, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lord, Jr., and maid servant, Miss Mabel D. Lord, L. Worthington, E. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cooley and servant, George Angus, Miss E. Angus, Miss A. M. Angus, Miss E. Drummend, Mrs. J. A. Davis, Miss Pinder, F. R. Jahnson, Eugene Gascim, C. O. Shepard, U. S. C., W. F. Kip, C. F. Laurence, E. Laurence, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. T. Y. Avery, R. H. Hoiland, F. Stanchiffe, Mr. Sutherland, John Rimmer, T. S. Tallman, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Urpuhart, J. L. Starnes, B. R. Skinner, Taos, Haworth, John W. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. D. Hofbert Dium, Infant, and norse; W. H. Lippincott, Miss D. Hofbert, Dium, Infant, and norse; W. H. Lippincott, Miss M. Hoffer, R. M. Cox, Lavis Collemore, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Willis W. Macalister, Mr. Bodge, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Willis W. Macalister, Mr. Bodge, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Willis W. Macalister, Mr. Bodge, Mr. and Servant, Mrs. J. J. Suith, Dr. J. N. Borland and man servant, Mrs. J. J. Borland and maid servant, W. G. Borland, Dr. J. M. Borland and man servant, Mrs. J. J. Crane and mand servant, W. G. Borland, Dr. J. M. Borland, Mr. Bolley, M. B. Borland, Mrs. G. Hennings, Miss M. E. Thoupseon, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hennings, Miss E. Heunings, Miss C. Hennings, C. G. Shield, C. Puck, J. J. Gunner, Mrs. J. Gunner, Mrs. J. George B. Lombarth, Miss Mackam, Miss Robertson, W. Thomas, Mr. Elnsay, Dr. T. T. Sarlye, George W. Haskill, Richard A. W. M. Mrs. J. C. Purnselly, Mrs. M. L. Punder, Mrs. Mark, Robert Newly, J. Sungson, Arthur Newly, Mr. and Mrs. Robert, Mrs. Miss Florence, Cos. Sanda, Common, Mr. and Mrs. Olls, Miss Florence Otts, Master J. St. Audys, Mr. and Mrs. Olls, Miss Florence Otts, Master J. St. Audys, Mrs. and G. W. Henry, Mrs. J. C. Purnselly, Mrs. M. L. Punnelly, Miss A. G. Wilson, Mr. Hors, Debr. T. N. M. Carter, P. M. Jonas, Thomas Young, Mr. J. C. Purnselly, Mrs. M. L. Punnelly, Mrs. A. C. Punnelly, Mrs. M. L. Punnelly, Mrs. A. C. Punnelly, Mrs. M. L. Punnelly, Mrs. A. C. Punnelly, Mrs. M. L. Punn the Rev. J. P. Berry, v. G. Griffith Williams, camakip Nevoda.—Lieut, T. H. Stevens, Miss Stevens, camakip Nevoda.—Lieut, T. H. Stevens, Miss Stevens, A. P. Spaulding, E. Landeren, Carl Ericson, Paul a, G. T. Kenning, W. J. Jucks, J. Islaen, James Meller, A. G. D. Ward, Mrs. Ward, Master E. Ward, Miss E. J. Bullon, J. Batrett, S. Minta, E. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Anderson, Miss S. Tresider, M. & E. Cartlew, Frof. W. L. Williams, the Anastralian Tom Thimb, Miss Arm.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Shin News see Second Page.]

[For other Shin News see Second Pare.]

Steamshin Flamborouch (B.), Fraser, Sunmarshin, P. E. L.,
Sdry's, with polatices to A. E. Outerbridge,
Steamship Cassia: (Bc.), McKenzie, Bishia April 19, via
Perrambuco 15th, with sugar, &c., to R. R. Berland,
Steamship Newsia: (Br.), Gunad, Liverpool April 75, and
Queenstown 26.5, with t.dse, and pass, to Williams & Gulou,
Steamship Giancus, Bearre, Roston, with noise and pass, to
Mctropolitan Steamship Co.
Ship Idomene (of Liverpool), Kelly, Calcutta and Sand
Heads 105 dara, with misse, to Arisali, Tufta & Co.
Bark Princed Christoness, (Nov.), Thorosu, Stavanger 30
days, in hallast to C. Tohus & Co.
Bark John Beet of Haidray, N. S., Bartling, Cardenas 9
aves with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co., vesset to Funch,
Edys & Co.
Bark Leiter & Co. April (B. seatons Giosanne Cherch So.)

Edye & Po. Fark Smer (Ital.: Urnagn), Vipo 52 days, in ballast to Funch Edye & Co. April 10, scatton Ginseppe Cueur bo died.

Bit. Merinera Galatela (Hal.), Espesita, Exmouth 50 days, with enough burrels to Funch, Edy e & Co.

Big L. Standes (of Sicchion), Stovers, Cardenas 10 days, with sever to harring Bros. & Co., vessel to Carver & Barnes, Briz D. M. Diede (of W. nelser, N. S.), Hunter, Galway via Cor. R. v. et al., 20 days, to hallest to C. W. Bertanx.

Brig Isls of Reston American, Sagma 8 days, with sugar ounder, vessel to master.

Brise Loch formond, Barker, Clentueges 23 days, with sugar and makes a tod. & O. Rower, vessel to master.

Yarde Litter (N. Y. Y. C., Colgario, Havana 10 days.

WIND 3-Susser, high Vs., clear.

WIND-Subset high is, clear,
FURLIGN PORTS.
GUZENSTOWN, May 6.—ARTIVED, Stramship Chio, from Philadelphia, and sailed for Liverpool at 6 p. in.
DOMESTIC PURES.
FIRLADGIZHIA, May 6.—ARTIVED, steamships Indians, from Everyset; file Englis, from New York, f. W. Everyson, from Electmond; Domitinos, from Liverp ed via Mainfax; frip Cance, irang Hazana, sebra, W. E. Clewes, from Leging, Marson Onkes, from Belfast, Me. Minot Light, from Port Antonio, Sailes, steamship Virginia, Saivannan, May 6.—Artived, steamship Gen, Barnes, from New York, Sailed, steamship Cheppatra, for Nassai, Change, Saivannan, May 6.—Artived, steamship Ashland, from New York, brig Againforck, from Mailiner, self. H. & Brooks, from Boaton Cleared, bark Express (Nor.), for Landon.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAM HOS GUEENSTOWS, May 7.—The Juman Line steam of City of Berlin, Capt. Leonedy, from New York April 28, arrived SOUTHAMPON, May 8.—The Department of City of Berlin, Capt. Leonedy, Tom New York April 28, arrived SOUTHAMPON, May 8.—The Department of Comments of South Assembly May 6. The General Transsilation Com-pany's scanning Villo de Paris, Capt. Derivel, from New-York April 26, for Havro, arrived off the Lizard 4:11 o'close this morning.

Jules Mumm's Celebrated Champagnes.

Best Value in French Champagnes, Sold by Para & I stord, and Asker, Moreover,

Foote & Richardson, the Broadway Clotheirs. For to their customers the best work-mauship, style, material, and fit, at lowest prices. No. 245 Broadway, opposite City Ha — wk.

Linoleum-A Great 12 covery.

The natural color of this super or flow covering is a soft brown, upon which a multitude of charted estros are imprinted. in the usual way. It is noiseless, impervious to noistors, and does not accumulate dust. It never shrinks or swells like offi-cloth, and will outwear by far the best ever manufactured. All first class carpet dealers keep it. It is called LINGLEUM, which name is on the back of every square yard.

Imported Natural Mineral Waters.

Sold by all geocers, dragstate, &c.
Ascallate and Parks and Ascallate an on labels.

HINYANI JAN'S —As a laxative I prefer the Hunyadi Janos to any and every ofter inflicted water, and for the following reasons: The dose is small, the made is not unpleasant, if acts promptly, it does not appress the stammach, it does not gripe, and it is efficient.

J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York.

MARRIED.

PHILLIPS-HITCHCOCK—to Jersey City, on Thursnay, May 3, 1877, at the residence of the bride's sister, Ers. Jos. R. Mercem, by the Rev. C. Brett, George W. C. Phillips to Odde H., daughter of the late Alexander Hitchcock.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

name and address.

DIED. AYCRIGG-At her late residence, Passate, N. J., on Sunday, May 6, Jane, winew of the Hon, John B. Ayerigg, in the 7-sin year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to her funeral, without furter invitation, on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at 10:46 s. m., Ere trains leave Twenty thirdes, ferry at 9:45 s. m., and Chambers et, ferry at 10 s. m. BACON On Sunday, May 6, Lora B. Bacon, in the 734 year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, 143 State-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday at 11 o'clock a. m.

Reck. At West Farms, May 6, William J. Reck.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Roston-road, Westnesday,
May 9, at 2520 p. m. DALY -On Friday, May 4, John T. Daly, in the 54th year of

his age, ottoe of funeral hereafter, HALL,—On Thursday night, May 3, at the Rectory, Morristown, N. J., Maria Whiting, daughter of the Rev. Samuel and Mary E. A. Hall, aged 2 years and 5 months. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the church of the Redcener, Morristown, or Monday at 2 o'clock p. m. Morris and Essex train leaves New York at 13 m.

in 13 in.

II.AZELTINE—On Sunday afterwoon, May 6, 1877. Carrie, dametrier of the late Leonard Hazeltine.

Relatives and triends of the family are invited to attend the functal from her late residence. No. 36 East. Staty-first-st, Tuesday morning, May 8, at 10 o'clock. Friends will knully refrain from sending flowers. kindly refrain from sending flowers.

JOHNSON—At Yorkers, Thursday, May 3, Mrs. Sinshe Johnson, in the Sid year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the forward from her late residence, No. 12 Cottage-place, Yenkers, on Monday, May 7, at 2 o'clock p. m. KIMBALL On Saturday, May 5, 1877, David 8. Kimball, acred 75 years. Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his function of Freeday, May 8, 1877, from his late residence as West Burges, N. J., at half-past 2. Train from foct of Liberts at 2 to 12 to 12

LAINTD At New Haven, Conn., on the 5th Inst., Irene, wife of the late Prof. Wm. A. Larneu of Yele College, unnersi services at Battell Chapel, New Haven, on Tuesday, May 8, at 2 o'clock p. m.

LOWRY-On the 5th mat, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Nicholas Hogan, 322 West Twenty-sixth st., Elma Lowry, aged 55 years, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Nicholas Hogan, 322 West Twenty sixthest, Elma Lowry, aged 55 years.

A select those of requires will be effected for the repose of her soul in the Charch of St. Columbs at 11 2 m. this merining. Relatives and fricials are invited to attend. Interment in Calvary Cometery.

Calvary Cemetery.

SEORNE E. on Friday morning, May 4, after a lingering filness. Mrs. Punsbe 1. Osborne, in the SStn year of her ago,
writer of the late William osborne.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her
fineral without forther invitation from the resistance of Mr.
John Wiley, Harrasenst, Orange, N. J. on M. osboy, May 7.

at 2% o clock. Carriance will be in waiting at drick Church
Station on arrival of 1:10 train from Bercia, and Christophur sta.

phorists.
CHOONMAKER—At Flathmah, on Friday, 4th Inst., James
V Schoonmaker, in the south year of the age.
Icharies and friends are respectfully invited to attend
the functual services from his labe residence, in Flathmah, on,
Monday, May 7, at 2 o'clock p. m. WINANS-At Astoria, on Sunday, 5th inst., Authory W. WL nans.

Special Notices.

Bloir's Pills. The Great English Remedy for Gout and thermatism. Box 34 yills. \$1.25, by mail. H. PLANTEN & ON. Agents, 224 William st. New York. Sold by druggists.

Messrs. Leavett
will sell at No. 140 WEST FIFTY TRIBD-ST,
THIS (MONDAY) MORNING at 11 o'clock, ENTIRE CONTENTS OF RESIDENCE. The FURNITURE IS MODERN

and in fine condition.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
representing historical views abroad.

VASES, BRONZES, Also an

with Carpets, Curtains, &c. Oil Fixtures, Gas and Oil Stoves, Gas and Oil Barners, Student and Library Lamps, Reflectors to, at HARTLETT'S BOULEVARD AND CITY STREET AMP FACTORY DEPOT, 6:0 Broadway, New-York.

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secured in the United States and foreign countries by
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25 Broadway, New York.
Best references Send for book of instruction.

Water Tight Cellurs and Asphalt work in all its branches new Gravel Roofs put on and old ones repaired. Apply to MOEN'S ASPHALTIC CEMENT COMPANY.

E. B. VAUGHAN, Trestars, 103 Maidon lane, N. T.